or two bundred, and about one thousand over Tut-

State ticket has received 1,200 votes the American 600, and the Democratic 660. The Republican and

American vote is light. The Demounts have

CLINTON COUNTY .- Ten towns are heard from, and show large Democratic gains. The County Democrat'e majority will be about 500, and will be a gain of

1,000 over last year's Republican vote for Governor. THE ALBANY JOURNAL ON THE ELECTION.

The Albany Journal's tootings of the election returns

do not alter the result in the State from the neighbor-

bood of 10,000 Democratic majority. Wheeler, American, is elected to the Senate from the IXth District is

word of Tuthill. The Journal figures for the Sepate, 16

et night Republicans, clarming Hathaway in the XIVth

and Loveland in the XVIth, which claims are disputed

by the Democrats; 13 Democrats, 2 Americans, and 1 Ir dependent. They row claim 67 Republicans, in

cluding 9 Americans, to 61 Democrats, in the Assembly

THE ATLAS AND ARGUS ON THE ELECTION.

The Atlas and Argus to sight figures the Demo

cratic majorities at 52 527, and the Republican majori

ties at 39,392-Democratic majority, 13,135. They

claim 14 Democratic Senators, putting Burhaus

Democrat, down elected in the Delaware District,

and make the House stand 62 Democrate, 50 Republi-

MARYLAND ELECTION.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Nov. 6, 1357.

The election Petures from the State do not show any

very material change from last year's vote. The Americans will have a majority in both branches of the

It is yet doubtful who is elected to Congress from

FROM MINNESOTA

ELECTION SWINDLES AND LAND SWINDLES

capr, and 7 Americans.

the First and Fifth Districts.

Legislarure.

ALBANY, Friday, Nov. 6, 1857.

ALBANY, Friday, Nov. 6, 1857.

for the Republican Stateticket will be ab ut 700.

hill in Sullivan

ple of Karsas, who would naturally prefer that the body charged with so responsible a duty should represent the whole people, and not an inconsidera-ble section of it. At all events, Kausas is at this mement sufferiog in many other particulars under the ircubus of Border-Ruffian legislation, from which her people are entitled to be relieved at the

A FORTUNATE STATE .- The Little Rock (Arkansas A FORTUNATE STATE.— The Little Rock (Arkansas)
Descript says that the Treesury of Arkansas is overfiewing with gold and silver. The various fands are
enumerated that have their hundreds of thousands of
the hard. The Treesury has no bank-notes—nothing
but specie in Arkans as; except a small old bank debt,
does not owe a cent; and has in her strong box more
gold and silver than will keep the Government for
fwo years without say further taxation. There are no
banks in Arkansas, and the taxes are paid is gold and
silver, and the State pays out nothing but that kind of
currency. -We find the above in the editorial columns of

tte President's immediate organ, and recognize in it a recommendation to other States to adopt the erlightened system of Finance initiated by the unfaltering "Democratic" State above named. To all this we make no demur, save to the broad assertion that Ara aness "does not owe a cent." The Union must mean that she does not pay a cent, which is the truth. She owes a funded debt of over Tures Millions of Dollars, with accrued interest thereon to at least an equal amount, and has never paid one farthing of either principal or interest. Part of it is owing to the Federal Government for trust fands belonging to certain Indians, which were invested in her bonds twenty years ago, and could never be recovered. The Government has had to make good the fund to the Indians, since Arkaneas coolly repudiated her debts. Her Democratic rulers borrewed and squandered the money, and left her creditors to whistle for it. It must console them to bear that their debtor's treasury is "overflowing with gold and adver," of which there is "ecough "years without further taxation." A good many of us could be easy in our finances, and have gold ad silver to spore, by the short and easy method (for States) of not paying our debts. Some have scopted this plan; but we have not heard that any of them are proud of it. Cannot The Union conquer their modesty? Only assure them that they may "do good by stealth '-that is, by this sort of

The Commissioners of the Central Park have for over a month past been before the Common Council asking for an appropr a ion to enable them to employ a large force in laying out the Park. The application some time since passed one Board, but laogs in the other in the hope of extorting from the Commissioners a bargain of some kind in regard to appointments. We are gratified in knowing that the Commissioners refuse to listen to any such conditions. On the Common Council and Mayor Wood must rest the censure of the working men now out of employment. It is stated that as soon as the appropriation is made, the Commis sioners will give work to 800 or 1,000 men, and will be able to pay in cash at the end of each month. The Pack stock can be disposed of at par. We are eredibly informed that an offer for \$100,000 has been made to the Commissioners by a foreign capitalist.

stealth-and they may no longer "blush to find it

The intest aspect of our recent election is that the Democratic State ticket is elected by from 10,000 to 15,000 plurslity. The Legislature is dose—the Senate being probably Republican, hough possibly otherwise, while the Americans (some half dozen in number) will most likely hold the balance of power in the Assembly.

THE LATEST NEWS,

RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Dispatrts to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 6, 1857.

The Administration is greatly dissatisfied with The Administration is greatly dissatisfied with

Democrats in Roman, 14; Republicans in Italica, 17; Ameri

oan (elected by Republican votes) in SMALL CAPITALS, I.

Gov. Walker is seen expected here. All definite sction on his course is suspended until his arrival. The Secretary of State has not replied to his letter concerning the nature of the expedition of the body of military emigrants to Nicaragua; but the orders for the arrest of any fillibustering expedifion are unchanged. Gen. Henningsen and Gen. Caznean have disappeared.

The Associated Press.

Washington, Friday, Nov. 6, 1857.

The President has preclaimed the binding force of the treaty between the Unite! States and Peru constuded on the basis that 'Free ships make free goods, "and the property of neutrals on board enemies' vesticals is not subject to detention or confiscation, unites the rame be contraband of war." The contracting parties engage to apply these principles to the commerce and bavigation of all such powers and States as shall consent to adopt them as permanent and immutable.

The Geverement's financial prospects having im-proved, it is now thought that a loan will be unneces-sary. A tex on tea or coffee has not been contem-plated.

FROM KANSAS-THE NEW CONSTITUTION ST Louis, Taursday, Nov. 5, 1857.

A letter in The Democrat, dated L. compton, Nov. 2, says that Walker had left there a few days before, and his destination was thought to be Washington. It is stated that Walker's object in stationing the boops at Lecompton was not exactly to protect the Convention, nor to watch and be prepared for any letton his Pro-Slavery enemies might make against him, but because the Legislature, baving a large Free-State majority, will probably repeal the obnoxiou are and depose the office-ho'ders; in which case a repetition of the bloody scenes in the early history of the Territory is apprehended. The Constitution will be submitted to the people with a S.avery clause which will be objectionable to the Free-State men, and too moderate for the Pro Slavery ultraists.

THE CONNECTICUT BANKS

HARTFORD, Friday, Nov. 6, 1857. The Convention of the Banks of Connecticut which met in this city this afternoon for the purpose of consulting upon some plan of home redemption, by means of which a circulating medium might be obtained for the relief of the business community, adjourned without basing done anything at all except to lay on the table all the resolutions offered. Some of the banks were fer cutting off their present plan of redemption, balks were represented by delegates.

> PROTECTION FOR THE POOR. PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 6, 1857.

Some expitement was occasioned to town to-day by a rang of about a dozen men armed with muckets ap-pearing in the streets, carrying a banner bearing the lastrip less, "We will Protect the Proor," and with a haf of bread pictured upon it. The Police disparsed them and coptured all their guns.

A HURRICANE.
CLEVELAND, Friday, Nov. 6, 1857.
A hurricane passed half a mile west of the village of

Crestline, yesterday. It passed along the north edge of the village, blowing down houses and barns, and more or less injuring several persons, and it then took an easterly direction, doing considerable damage.

THE TEMPERANCE MEN OF SARATOGA AND E C DELAVAN.

SARATOGA, Friday, Nov. 6 1857.

At a Temperance a e-ting held in the St. Nicholas Hall here last evening, which was addressed by P.of. McCoy, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved That, as Temperance men, we do not approve of the course of Edward C Delavan, the present President of the New-York State Temperance Society, and that the good of the cause, in our judgment requires that the Society should be emandabled from his control.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL.
WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 6, 1857.
The Southern Mail from all points as late as due, has

The Southern Mail from all points as late as due, has been received.

The dates from Galveston, Texas, are to the 27th ult. The crops in San Augustine and Sabine Counties are excellent. The Cotton crop was later than usual. Below several vessels were loading with Cotton, to go direct to European ports.

A careful cetimate of the Cane crop in Brazoria County shows that 3 085 hade of Sugaracid 6 000 bbls.

A careful estimate of the Cane crop in Brazoria County shows that 3,985 hids. of Sugar acd 6,000 bbls. of Molasses have been manufactured from it.

The Cotton crop promises more than the average. Houston, Oct. 28—Acres of Cotton bales are piled up in this town; all the warehouses are full to overslowing. The general disposition is to ship it direct to Livernos!

Liverpool.

A company of 75 rangers ordered by the Governor had passed up through Antonio.

DEPARTURE OF THE EUROPA. HALIFAX, Friday, Nov. 6, 1857.

The royal mail steamship Europa, from Boston, sailed at midnight for Liverpool. The weather is cloudy.

THE EPICEMIC IN JACKSONVILLE. SAVANNAH, Friday, Nov. 6, 1857. Several physicians in Jacksonville, Fla., have pro-ounced the fever there to be bilious congestive, and not yellow fever.

DEATH OF A CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICER. Barnstrable, Mass., Thursday, Nov. 6, 1857.
Daniel Bassett, Deputy Collector of Customs at this port, and a highly-esteemed citizen, sied here last night.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD. PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Nov. 6, 1857.
Stocks firm; Pennsylvania Fives 814; Reading
Railrond, 18; Long Island Railroad, 84; Pennsylvania

NAVAL.
Nonrolk, Friday Nov. 6, 1857.
The United States sloop of war Cyane, before reported in Hampton Roads, has come into port to be paid off.

LATEST ELECTION RETURNS

From the returns received up to the time of going

5. New-York, Eastern Smith Ely. jr.

7. New-York, Upper.....John Doher;y

10.. Ulster, Greene.......Geo. W. Pratt

II .. Dutchees, Columbia Wm. G. Mandevilla

12. Rensselser, Washington John D. Willard

5. Saratoga, &c.....George G. Scott.

16. Warren, Essex, &c. R A. Loveland
17. St. Lawrence, Frankin Wheeler
18. Jefferson, Lewis Joseph A. Willard

19. Opeida Alrick Hubbell

20...Herkimer, Otsego...... A H. Laffin

22. Onondage......James Nozon 23. Madison, &c. ... John J. Foote 24. Tompkins, Broome, &c. ... Lyman Truman

25.. Caynga, Wayne Alex. B. Williams

26. Ontario, Yates, &c Truman Boardman

27 .. Steuben, Chemung, &c Alexander S. Diren 28. Monroe John E. Paterson 29 .. Genesee, Orleans, &c Horatio J. Stor, Ind

30 .. Allegany, Wyoming, &c John B. Halsted

Both Democrats and Republicans claim to have

elected their Serators in the XIVth and XVIth Districts. In our list we give the former to the Republi

ASSEMBLYMEN CHOSEN.

Chinton

Durchess....

Kings.....Livingston

Oneida Opandaga.....

Queens
Reasselser
Richmond
Rockland

Saratoga.....

Schuyler

Senecs Suffolk Sulfivan.
Ulster Westchester

Albany..... 2

Republican. Democratic.

cans and the lat'er to the Democrats.

Allegany 2
Broome 1
Cattaraugus 2

Chautauque.....

olumbia

Cortland 1

rie

leffereon..... Kings.....

Ningara

Ontario

Orange Orleans

st. Lawrence.....

Stenben.....

Washington....

Wayne Wyoming

Total......63

The about may be varied somewhat by the official

III .. Henry Hogeboom (long term).
William B. Wright (short term).

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

The Republican majority of Allegany County on

NINTH SENATE DISTRICT.

MIDDLETOWN, Orange Co., Nov. 5, 1857.

O B Wheeler, the Republican candidate, is

elected in this, the IXth Senatorial District. He has a mejority over Tutbill in this County of one

GENESEE, Allegany Co., N. Y., Nov 6.

William B. Wright (short tests).

IV. Alonzo C. Paige.

V. Joseph Mullen (orobably).

VI. Wm. W. Campbell (probably).

VII. Thomas A. Johnson.

VIII. Neah Day 8, jr. (long term).

Martin Grover (short term).

Democrats in Ruman, 5; Republicans in Halics, 7.

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune.

the State ticket is at least 2 200.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. District I. D. P. Isgraham (leng term).

Jo ish Sutherland (sbort term).

H. John W. Brawn (long term).

John A. Lott (sbort term).

6. New York, Western Richard Se

ELECTION SWINDLES AND LAND SWINDLES.
Correspondence of The Chloago Tribune.

St. Paul, Oct. 30 1857.

We think we are perfectly safe in announcing that Alex. Ramsey (Rep.), the first Governor of the Territory of Minnesota, has been elected the first Governor of the new State, but by what majorily it is impossible to say, as the returns are not all in and they are doubt less kept back on purpose to swell the majorities for Subley (Dem.), as may suit the emergency of the case. Twenty-five counties have been heard from officially, which give Ramsey a majority, and in the ty-five counties. to press this morning, we make up the following resuit for S ate officers and Legislature: Twenty-tive counties have been lead from oursaid, which give Ramsey a majority, and in thorty-five counties, official and mofficial, to this date, Ramsey has a majority of 658. But, it should be borne in mind, that the counties to be heard from manufacture votes commensurate with any domand. For instance, we are anxiously awaiting now to receive news of 1 000 majority of the himself of Sibley where there are not more initions of a start in the star

Pembina do as we expect she win do, the vote win do very close.

I am irelined to believe that the Democrats have the best show in the Legislature, but their majority (after deducting contested seats on account of fread) will at be more than one or two. With the exception of Ramsey, the whole Democratic State tisket is elected. But wait another season, when the Federal "pap" is removed, and we will show them what Minnesota can do in the great cause of Freedom.

THE FORT SNELLING SWINDLE OUTDONE-SALE OF FORT RIPLEY RESERVATION—FIFTY-SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND SOLD AT FOUR

THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND SOLD AT FOUR CENTS AN ACRE.
Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

Str. ANYBONY. M. T., Oct. 23, 1857.

A few days since the Fort Snelling Reservation was transferred from the pecule to the politicians. N nety thousand dollars' worth of it went into the treasury of the United States; at least we guess so. The other million or more helped to elect demagogues to office. To-day the Fort Ripey Reserve, consisting of fidy-seven thousand acres of land, goes to the same Democratic bourne at FOUR CENTS AN ACRE!—fifty-seven thousand acres of as good land as Minacesota holds, worth, at the lowest estimate of cultivators of the soil, fire dollars an acre, and for which the Government could have received one dollar and trenty-five cents per acre on the day of sale. In short, fifty-seven thousand acres of land have been donated to knaves for \$2,280, instead of being sold to farmers and actual eccupants for \$61,250—or instead of being made to bring into the treasury its full worth, \$255,000! Do you think that worders will ever cease!

The circumstances of this foul transaction are these: The fort Ripley Reservation is situated in Todd Courty, on the Upper Mississippi. It was occupied, legally or not, by fifty or sixty Democrats. They resided on the 'and and intended to secure their claims like require trecipitionist, or perhaps much in the

ed on the and and intended to secure their cla like regular precomptionists, or perhaps much in the way Iudian Reservation sales are managed. These persons formed a claim association, which met the day before the sale to adopt measures for securing their before the sale to adopt measures for securing their titles. The Goyernment Agants or a few confederate scouncrels who were employed for that purpose, sent in a proposition to the claimants that if they (claimants) would not bid on the lands, they (Mr. Buchanar's agents) would cut off the whole tract and guarantee the occupants their titles at \$1 per acre, or twenty-five cents per acre less than they were expecting to pay. The sale came off duly and regularly, and the agents bid on the whole domain at an average of four cents per acre. Some of it, for the fan of the thing, was run up to twenty-five cents; and a still greater portion at one cent per acre. The average was four cents. per acre. Some of it, for the fan of the thing, was run up to twenty-five cents; and a still greater portion at one cent per acre. The average was four cents. These facts can and will be verified by eye witnesses of the whole transaction. When the sale was over, the scales dropped from the eyes of the settlers. They saw that these faithful servants of the perole had lied their homes away from them for nothing, and were propering now to steal \$1, or, more accurately, ninety-six certs for every acre of the purchase. But they allege in excuse for their blunder that, if they had not accepted those terms, the sharks would have run the laid out of their reach. So there they were, not like asses between bundles of hay, but like sheep with welves on one side and butchers on the other.

These agents were the same that sold Fort Snelling Reserve and the Lake Pepia Indian Half breed tract. They said that this sale would verify the statements of the Denocratic journals throughout the country, in externation of the Fort Snelling ande, that settlers would combine together and prevent bideing lands in correquence of which the Fort Snelling lands brought more at private sale than they would at public sale.

Oh the weakness of our Government, to be thwarted

brought more at private sale than they would at public sale.

Oh the weakness of our Government, to be thwarted in their plane by a few poor settlers! How was the Reserve at Chicago sold! By sealed bids, as every giver valuable Government reserve ought to be. But there was no combination at Fort Kipley, except four or five Government agents, combining against the claimants, who stood there like a bump on a log until these Government robbers got the perfect dead wood on them. The political frauds practiced in Minnesota, during the late election, by the Democratic party, are enough to make a man inquire, who are our rulers? Is this a monarchical or a republican government? Are we to be compelled to kneel at the altar of the Church of Rome, and pay penance? or are we to stand up like American citizens (whether naive or adopted), and defend our freedom? Are we always to be obliged to pay money into the United States Treasury to be used by the party in power for electioneering purposes? If it is not done, how does it bappen that almost all the noney that has been used in our late election by that party has come through the hands of their efficient direct? ic sale.
Oh the weakness of our Government, to be thwarted

AN IMPORTANT MAIL ARRANGEMENT CONSUMMATED The so long sought restrangement of the schedules of corrections and tunning time for the transportation of the great Southern and Southwestern mails from of the great Scuthern and Southwestern mails from
the city went into operation to day. For five years
past the Post-Office Department is said to have been
endeavoring to effect this object, by which sixteen
hours (more than a fall business day) are gained between Washington City and Memphis, Tencesace;
fourteen hours between Washington and Nashville;
twelve hours between Washington and Nashville; and
a preportionate saving on the direct route between
Washington and New-Orleans.
The difficulty has been for the most part in harmonizing the running of the cloven resilroad companies

The difficulty has seen for the most part is harmonizing the running of the cleven restread companies whice respective roads are necessarily employed in transporting the mells in question which, leaving this point pass through Richmond, Va. Wilmington N. C. Kingsville and Charleston. S. C., Augusta and Atlanta, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., New Orleans, Newline and Bemphis, connecting all intermediate points, and supplying a vast scope of adjacent territory with the mails.

[Washington Star, 4th.

A LETTER FROM MR. VESTVALL.

To the Editor of The N Y Tribune.

Bin: Might I beg of you, as an act of justice to my SARATOGA COUNTY .- All but three towns and two self, to ineert in your columns the following true details districts, Clepp, 2,703; Tucker, 2,439. The towns to of an "operatio row," as you term it, which appeared be leard from are nearly balanced.

Essex County - Eleven towns heard from. Seven in your issue of this morning. Is k you to do this, as a most the whole of the details given by your reporter towes are yet to be heard from. The Republican are unequivocally false.

When I left the Academy of Music on Thursday

evening, Signer Maccaterri, Signer Portici and their landicid, followed myself and Morsieur Landi, with his sister, whem I accompanied, to the St. Denis Hotel I entered this hotel with them and remained there some ten minutes. On issuing from it diese, I found there three persons apparently waiting for me Signor Maccaferri carrying a sword-stick and signer Fortini with a heavy case. From their manner previously, I imagined it postone that having had some difficulties with Signor Maccaferri he might intend to assealt me. In course quence of this I removed my ring from my finger and buttoned my coat, but contrary to my expectations they allowed me to pass without having the contege to attack me openly. I then watted quiet landlerd, fullowed myself and Morsieur Landi, with his small gain over last year The majori y in the County buttened my coat, but contrary to my expectations they allowed me to pass without having the courage to attack me openly. I then witked quietly down Breadway, not having interchanges one word with them. They again followed me. At the corner of Fourth street I stopped to allow a carriage to, pass when they stopped likewise. On continuing my path again I had barely tracked the Lafarge House when Signor Maccaferri sprang upon me from behind, attempting to throw me down, and at the same time I received two blows on my head as I believe from the stick in the hands my head as I believe from the stick in the bands of Signor Fortini. Knowing that the cane in Macca of Signor Fortini. Knowing that the case in Maccaferri's hands was a sword-cane, on getting an
opportunity I wrested it from him, and it doing so
struck him with it. Shortly afterward the Police camup and I gave Signor Maccaferri in charge. He was
in consequence retained at the Station-House during
the night, and I repaired there early in the myraing
with Monsieur and Madame Laudi to prove that Signor
Maccaferri had been following me from the Avademy
for the purpose of making this assault upon me.

I may state that on my so doing neither, my face nor
my person in the slightest manner gave evidence of

I may state that on my so doing nervier, my race nor my person in the slightest manner gave evidence of the "bumps" or "punishment" so very liberally attributed to them by your reporter.

In conclusion, I would point out to you that I have the evering received a letter from Mr. Ulman in which be most unequivocally contradicts your reporter's allegation that my sister was engaged by him in in consequence of her "allowing Malcateri to sing a the Academy," as she had been engaged by him two weeks previous to his offering that singer any engagement.

ment.
In addition to this, I will presume to tell you that
my sister was engaged by Mr. Ulman before I had
even thought of engaging Signor Maccafert.
I have the honor to be yours most obediently,
HENRY VESTVALL.

Bond Street House, Nov 6, 1857.

THE NEW-YORK HOTEL SCANDAL.

LIPEL SUITS COMMENCED BY FURNISS. Yesterday, Edmund L. Hearne, the attorney for Gardner Furnise, communeed suits for damages for alleged libels against James Gordon Bernett, Heary J. Raymend, E B. Weeley, and George Jones, and Wm. C. Bryatt, John Bigelow and Isaac Anderson, the proprietors respectively of The New-York Herald. The New York Times, and The New York Evening Post. The cause of action arises from the publication esterday merning of the affidavit of Mrs. Wood nan. dated Sept 1.

The following is a copy of one of the summonses in

The following is a copy of one of the cause:

Supreme Ceurt —Gardner Furniss against Henry J. Raymond, E. B. Wesley and George Jones —Summons for relief.

—Com not sen.—To the defendants and each of them—Sirs: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the off e of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall in the City of New York, and is serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 8 Wall street, in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the oay of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint — David New York Now, 6, 1857, Cemanded in the complaint — David New York Now, 6, 1857.

EDMUND. L. HEARNE, Plaintiff a Attorcey,

No. 8 Wall street.

THE HARDWARE DEALERS' MEETING.

An actourned meeting of the Hardware Trade was

held at the Aster House last evening.

Mr. A. R. Wetmore was elected chairman, in the abrence of Mr. Corning, and Mr. John Davenport was

appointed Secretary.

The minutes of the first meeting were read and approved. The report of the Committee appointed a the previous meeting to confer with the members of the trade in other cities, and to consider the course to be pursued by the trade, was presented by Mr. John C. Tucker, chairmen. A copy of the circular sent by the Committee to the merchants of other cities was

the Committee to the merchants of other cities was read, together with the answers.

Replies were received from Curtis & Hand of Philsdeiphia; Sheffer and Louey of Baltimore, and others We subjoin replies from Albany and Boston:

Albany, Oct. 31, 1857.

We are in receipt of your letter of 30th, in reference to a novement now being made in New-York for an abridgement of credit on sales of hardware to the country trade. We have conserved with some of the dealers here and fad that, as a principle, it is partly generally approved of The question to be settled is, how and when it is to be inaquested. It cannot be done by the action of one or two towns or cities. The movement must be general, and so general as to include Western cities competing with us in the sale of iron and hardware. ment must be general, and so general as to include Western cetter competing with us in the sale of tion and hardware—Pittsburgh and Circiurati, for example. Without such concert, nothing permanently good and salesay can result from the movement, and herein, we actidigate, lies the chief difficulty All in the trade freely admit the evils of the present extended credits, and seem egar to bring about a reform. But whether we can get all to observe faithfully an agreement to electre credits—in the heat of competition—will be the rub we fancy. Still the object is one of sufficient consequence to deserve an effort, and you will find the trade here, we think, willing to cooperate with their brethren in other cities to bring about a reasonable and wholesome reform in the matter. We observe that the New York German hardware houses have taken the initiative in this matter, and we are glad to see it, for we think it should begin with foreign houses and their agents; and thus the phobars will be furnished with a most excellent reason for making shorter terms with parties to whom they seel. If the effect of peat afficiency is to death, we shall be almost ready to say "it was good for us to be efflicted."

ERASTUS CORNING & Co-

Very truly yours. ERASTUS CORNING & Co-

ERASTUS CORNING & Co-Boston, Nov. 4 1857.

In response to your favor of the 50th October, addressed to Masses. G. H. Gray & Danforth, a meeting of the Hadware, from steel and sarcultural tool dealers was held in this city at the rooms of the Board of Trade, yesterday af emoon. The sablest "of less-ning the present terms of credit" being presented for connecession, a free therechange of option was elicited upon that and other kinded tepics from gentlemen representing all the above branches of trade. There was a general commence of opinion, not only that the existing terms of credit should be short-treel, but also that the jobing trade around insist upon a more ponethicl settlement, at the materity of open bor's accounts. It was further suggested as worthy of inquiry whether cash terms should not be hereafter held strictly to mean in media's peyment inseed of thirty days.

On motion, it was unminimously voted "This it is expedient to shorten the various terms of credit at present given by the "various trackets of trade represented in this meetine."

A Committee was appointed of two from each of spid branches of trade, to connect the whole subject, and report a plan for action at a future meeting.

The Creditions and Seer-hary were instructed to inform the

branches of trade, to consider the whole subject, when for action at a future meeting. The Chairman and Secretary were instructed to inform the The Chairman of the meeting of hardware dealers in New-York of the above, and also to communicate to that body the request, that the concurrent action with them of the other branches of trade above mentioned may be obtained. Yours most respectfully.

Z. HOSMER, Casirman.

P. W. SMITH, Secretary.

N. B.—The committee will hold the first meeting to morrow N. B.—The committee will hold the first meeting to-most fitzmoon with referred to as early action as possible. I ad their deliberations if you will send at your earliest receive, the details of the measures already taken in X Took, as also of the proceedings on the 5th lastant, and

After presentation of these letters, the followin report was read and accepted:

report was read and accepted:

REPORT.

The Committee appointed at me general meeting of the Hardware Trade, held the 25d of October, to consider the causes of the present embarrassments of the leand the propriety of leases of the present embarrassments of the leand the propriety of leases of the greent embarrassments of the leand the propriety of leases in give them of credit an increasing the time of credit and hardware cales, report that they have given these subjects such careful consideration, as the time at the diposal of your Committee would permit. That they have consumited with persons representing the different branches of the hardware business, and have corresponded with prominent firms in Boston. Albany, Philadelphia, and Baitimere, which we perficitly to entimit what they deem to be mainly the causes of our present commercial difficulties on their general effect, in which we participate, and in the appended resolutions the opinion which appears to be externally entertained by "The Traie," in regard to what should be our practice in credits, we recommend for adoption.

The earlier mercantil ecommunity are passing through a season of senses of such a result, and to recommend the adoption of a course for the interest in the work of the such present of the dates. That will tend to restore confidence, correct validities will, and promote the welface of the trade. We think much of the present distress may be attributed to an increasing spirit of extravegarce, in luxurious living, reckless expenditures and excessive credits.

We attribute a great deal of our trouble to the action of the Baiks, who have encoursed a spirit of over-trading by too readily accounts at the successive credits.

We attribute a great deal of our trouble to the action of the Baiks, who have encoursed a spirit of over-trading by too readily accounts, at the successive credit.

We are trade to annear, have rendered many of our most solvent merchants from banking of our most solvent merchants and bark and officers; some of them taking REPORT.

a panis, by creating a feeling of distruct toward many of our scale at corporation. It is to be regretted that the press, which ing the uniforms it does, should not in a commencial orbitalities the protect take pains to calm, rather than excite the public

the influence it does, abould not in a commercial originally the greenest, take pains to calm, rather than excite the public paint.

We believe our present system of credit is also a fruitful source of our unbermasments and difficulties. We pay cash on a continuous for all our imported goods which constitute a rate paint of the property of the stack braides paying more than 69 octain coast for duties freight and other attendant expans a and are obliged to keep constantly on hand a large stock, which we are analysis to keep the stack to the employment of more expital, in proportion to our saws, than any other branch of the jobbing trade while, at the same time, we are cappeded to great as extended to the same time, we are cappeded to great as extended to the same time, we are cappeded to great as extended to the coate mere payable at their office, nonlinelly at extended from his reach mere payable at their office nonlinelly at extended to meet the coater when he capped to great of these obligations is very frequently discounts nance a currons so largely each calmost to the coater when the coater when he capped to meet the coater when each of the coater. We feel that we cannot too at charge and the payable at their office nonlinelly at extend to meet the coater when he capped to meet the coater when he capped to meet the coater when the coater of the coater. We feel that we cannot too at coale, and the payable at their office of the same time and the coater of the coater. The prompt payment of these obligations is very frequency discounts nance a currons so largely each calmost the coater of the coater. We feel that we cannot too at the coater when the coater of the coater and the coater of the coater and the coater of the c

Mr. A. Van Buren thought that this resolution embedied only what the merchants for the most part had for some time been doing. To exact a uniform rate of eix months' credit was impracticable. There were cases where they could not do it. He would give credit on bath paper, but demand interest from the date of purchase, so that they might be able to collect and secure themselves. The bill would then be due at the time of the purchase, and many good men, whose bills were running up interest, would be glad to discunt them before they matured. He would therefore move to add that the maximum rate of credit shall be six menths, on banks' notes due at six months, with interest at the current rates from date.

with interest at the current rates from date.

Mr. Livingston favored four months' credit, and said that the dealers with his house, were in favor of a decreased credit. He hoped that the resolution would be medified to four months' credit.

Mr. Chas. Little opposed the resolution; he was not satisfied with the topost, and hoped that the six months' credit would be recommended, and not made obligations.

gatory.
Mr. Many effered a substitute for the resolution, as

Mr. Many effered a substitute for the resolution, as follows:

Whereas a large part of the financial difficulties is attributable to the lax system of credits, and as the repid extension of railroads and expresses throughout the United States has much facilitated the delivery of goods to the country morehaut, thereby rettering less necessary the long credits that have hitherto existed, situaged compt to the large extent of our country, some portions still require lorser credits than others; and Whereas, The present loose system of open accounts is often a root a neither pairs lorser credits than others; and a root a me ether p an by with the time, pace and mode of pays and should be cetticd; therefore, Reselect That it is recommended to the Hardware Merchants to contract their line of credits roducing those parts of the country which have been buying from nine to twelve months to six or eight and these purchasing at six to four months for notes resulting that the time, and flag our months for notes resulted to the month for the considering thirty days as cash be abregated for the nature.

Mr. Livingston effered another substitute for the first first first the first resolutions as follows:

Mr. Quincy moved to make four months the maximum credit instead of six months, with interest.

Mr. McCarthy said he differed from his partner, Mr. Van Buren. He believed that shortening credits would destroy the jobbing business, and bring the trade down to the English basis. There the jobber is arknown. The manufacturer, through his factor, is brught into immediate contact with the dealer. Is brought into immediate contact with the dealer. Is credits were shortened the dealers would go to the manufacturers as d buy first hand, at the lowest rates on three and four months' time.

Mr. R. Lockwood said the point at issue was this:

Mr. R. Lockwood said the point at issue was this:
The trade had been over-anxious to sell anywhore and
everywhere, to anybody, on any terms. This must be
checked. The nearer they came to cash, the less the
risk, and the healthier would be their trade. If dealers knew that four menths was the extent of creditthey would look with suspicion upon all who deviated
from it and treat them accordingly.

Mr. McCarthy renewed his objections. The adoption of the four menths rule would drive away the
small general dealers, to buy in Boffalo, Chicago, and
points meater their home, at six months, while the exclusive dealers in hardware would go to the manufactures first hand, as now.

clusive dealers in hardware would go to the manuscentress first hand, as now.

Mr. Livingston said that the only dealers who would object to four mouths credit, would be those whom the trace would be glad to shake off.

Mr. Bruff expressed his belief that they could not sell to the South for less than six months; to other perts of the country they might six months; to other perts of the country they might sell for four; but no uniform system could be applied generally.

Mr. Van Buren eta'ed that those manufacturers who pedded their goods through the country generally falled. That was the reason why three-fourths of the rest ufacturers of American cutlery had broken down.

falled. That was the reason why three fourths of the was ufacturers of American entirely had broken down. He wished New-York to take a firm, manly stand irrespective of other cities; smaller places would speedily tollow.

Mr. R. Leekwood contended that the manufacturers

Mr. R. Lockwood contended that the manufactures geterally, as soon as they got able to stand alone, would go through the country selling their goods, and thereby leasening their risks.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Livingston's resolution, when a tie vote being the result, the meeting wished the President to decide. He declared in favor

of a four months' credit [Applause].

Mr. Livingston incred to add that the four months' credit should take effect on and after the first of

January next. Adopted.

The third resolution was then adopted.
The questrue on the adoption of the report was brought up. Some discussion arose on the propriety of adopting it.

A gentlemen said that the report alluded to a number of cause for this depression, but had only at-

ber of causes for this depression, but had only attacked one.
The President-Because we can't reach the banks,

extravagance and other causes. The fact is, merchetts are too much addicted to doing nothing, and paying ba'f a dozen clerks to help them [Cheers].

A motion to emaculate the results of the control of A motion to emseculate the report by striking out all reference to the press, banks and extravagance failed. It was then unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourced size die.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

MR. DRAPER'S LETTER OF DECLESSION.
NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1897.
GENTLUMEN: I received on the 22d ult. information for

GENTLEMEN: I received on the 23d ult information from the Civik of your Beard, that on the now hardon of the Mayer of New York, I had been unsuffmanely elected to fill the vacancy existing in the Beard of Police.

I need not say that both the fact and the manner of my election were grailfying in a high degree of and my first lunguise was to accept the position, at whatever sarring of personal comfort and private engagement; but deliberate reflection has activated from that the energy and engrowing cares which a poper, faithful and efficient disabarge of the duties of the office would impress upon me, would conflict with my private business t an extra to great, that I feel compelled to decline the place which you have so honorably tendered to me.

I come to this conclusion reluctantly, and after a delay which was unavoidable; and in doing so, I deeply regret to disappoint was unavoidable; and in doing so, I deeply regret to disappoint the eart entire a pressed wishes and desires of slares body of our mest worthy chilesin, irrespective of partiagn politics. I trust you may be able soon to fill the vacancy win some one who will bring to the responsible duties of the office more ability than I poseers.

will being to the responses than I possess.

With my gratoful admowledgments, wryant, I am your obedient servant, S. DRAPER.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

The various Ward Associations of the Republican party last right choss Delegates to the Conventions to remipste City and Ward officers. The tiet ets. m for

beminste City and Ward officers. The tick eta, as far
as we have them, were as follows:
First Wann. Major ally. Robert B. Cellins, Penjamin G.
Sylva Peter Filiz A. Gardner, P. O. Conner.
Judekol. Arthur Boyce, James McKenna, George L. Gardiak,
Robert S. Cellin, Corne Jus Sullivan.
Ward and School (18fore.—Joseph Jamison, M. Van, Lieg.
Janes McKenna, Arthur Boyce, Joneph Jamison, M. Van, Lieg.
Janes McKenna, Arthur Boyce, John F. Pappe, J. Citiz Morrison.
Sendorial.—Homes Nealth, John F. Pappe, J. Citiz Morrison
C La Coste M. A. Van Lier.
St.comb Wand.—Majorally and Supervisors.—Thomas D.
Gale Wm Campbell Chait B. Whreler, Stebasel McGowan.
Judical.—Laviett Bay, John S. Andrews, Heaty R. P.
Rebinson James Gallanber, Gideon Pratt.
Sendorial.—Thomas Roe, Frederick Carey, Samnel W. Hoeton Joseph Maruling, J. E. Raymond.
Ward-Joseph Reed, Richard McClond, William Campbell,
J. E. Moore, James W. Manire, Robert McAdams, Edward
Pepper, Thomas Goor, Thomas Do Gale.
Thuro Wann.—City Courentin.—Issae De Garne, Sheridan
Shock Emmons Claris, George Parker, O. H. Kopp.
Cour clause. R. S. Gould, O. H. Kopp, R. Wsterbury, G. Da
Gride and Civil Justices—John Brush, T. C. Kimble, E. Gyrac, S. Shock, Folice and Ciril Justices—John Brush, T. C. Kimbie, E. Claik, S. Waterbury, O. H. Kopo.
FOURTH WARD—Ciry—James Kelly, L. Namman, H. H. Buelse, Herman Olice, John Edwards.
Justices, Boht Myser, J. Steinhauer, Wm. Creighton, P. Van River, John Reach.

the seven capter and margared and the offers, these sensitives cent the overviews, which would necessarily accumulate the capter of the overviews, which would necessarily accumulate the overviews of the sale was allowed to see that the overview of the sale was allowed to see that the overview of the sale was allowed to see that the overview of the sale was allowed to see that the overview of the sale was allowed to see that the overview of the sale was allowed. He was allowed to the report. He denotes that it would have reduced to the report. He denotes that it would have come upon the many men that and too his ken he sale of the sale was short. As to an elaborate cease on credit, embrached to the course of the trade was iden. The spraker the read on elaborate cease on credit, embrached to the period when a lady pa detect on the secondary that the course of the trade was iden. The spraker that read an elaborate cease on credit, embrached the sale was the same allowed the course of the trade was iden. The spraker the read was provided to the provided the sale was the sale of the sale was iden. The spraker the read on the border of the sale was iden. The spraker the read on elaborate cease on credit, embrached the course of the trade was iden. The spraker the read on elaborate cease on credit, embrached the course of the trade was iden. The spraker the read on elaborate cease on credit, embrached the course of the trade was iden. The spraker the read on the period when a lady pa delection of the sale was allowed to the period when a lady pa delection were the benefit of the period when a lady pa delection were the benefit of the period when a lady pa delection were the benefit of the period when a lady pa delection were the benefit of the period when a lady pa delecti

M. Godith J. M. Bylin.

Senatorial—William B. Duryce, J. G. Beck, Hamilton Wade, George Sparrow, L. A. May.

Ward Committee—J. B. Ryerson, Geo. W. Riblet, Michael Wilmon, John Lewis, Philip Keilly, Daniel Willia, J. G. Lazar, W. P. Teller, Joseph Perfey.

Twild-Bray M. And D. Mayoratry Convention—Chas. E. Whitehead N. Grawfird, C. Riadde Jno. Ward Jr., I. B. Batchelon, Judicial—A Wakeman, J. Fisher, G. Paterson, G. W. Van Vcorb es, J. White.

Ser atorial—O. S. Whitehead, A. R. Trotter, T. B. Wakeman, E. Leta, Jas Davis.

School Officers—Jos Gléin, H. B. Sears, J. Davis, S. A. Hilla, B. G. Talbert, J. L. Ambier, W. E. Pabor, A. L. Shipman, N. M. Freemst, A. M. Brock, C. W. M. W. E. Asten, A. Stone.

This reference D. W. Hurd, J. H. Payne, W. P. Downs, G. Moore, I. F. Williams, W. B. Asten, A. Stone.

This reference of the Ward.—City Convention—Sandy Higgins, Jaa. M. Boyd, Eneas Elliott, Sanuel Atainson, Edward Collin.

Judicial—Joseph Abbott, Robert Patterson, John E. Combe, Benjamin Hutchinson, Andrew Uraft.

Senotorial—Israel Javis, David A. Forbes, Abraham Dapuy, John Wilsh, Henry S. Jenniszs.

Ward—John A. Lockwood, Nelson Cables, E. E. Ellery, Viner L. Cornell, William H. Anderson, Daniel Galloway, David Gife ersieve, Artenna Rybert, Reujamin, G. Dean.

FOURTESNIH W. S.D.—Mayorality, Convention—A. Borst, B. W. Richards, H. Senden, John Fitch, B. Smith.

Judiciary—A Borst, S. Smith, H. Bonnett, John P. Kennedy, Thomas Bent ett.

Councilmen C. H. Bogle, C. Hopper, J. McClintock, F. Mc-

Judiciary A Borst, S. Santon, nedy, Thomas Bernett Connellmen - G. H. Segle, C. Hopper, J. McClintock, F. Mc-Connellmen - G. H. Segle, C. Hopper, J. McClintock, F. Mc-Sinsted.

FIFTERNIH WARE—City Convention—Charles A. Dans, Thos.

Acton. John L. Taylor, Charles H. Choeney, Henry T. Clave. Judicial-John H. Hiller, Henry A. Hebbard, Joel Lane,

Judicial—John B. Finner, Real J. Lean M. Phylo, Jease Scott.

Senatorial—Thurber Bailey, Marchall B. Blake, Richard Senatorial—Thurber Bailey, Marchall B. Blake, Richard Charler—Frederick A. Coukling, John H. Powers, Edward Robinson, Walkes M. Vermiye, John H. Royser, Richard Mo-Camick, ir., Thomas C. King, Jaz. Linganlether, Anson & Jones.

SixTenyu Ward.—City Concention—Robert A. Adams, Alexander McLeed, Issae Dayton, Charles W. Caffrey, David SIXTEENTH WARD.—Onyton, Charles W. Chiney, Malesander McLeed, Isaac Dayton, Charles W. Chiney, Malesander McLeed, Isaac Byrde, William B. Rhoades, William B. Bull, George Peckham, Nathan S. Madden.

Connell—Launen Sherwood, William Good, John Lindsey, William G. Russell, Erannus Sterling,

Word and School—Thomas Christy, Samuel De LeMater,
Andrew Lester, Hugh Ganders, Mordeca L. March George A.
Blakeley, Edward Westerveit, Henry Ivison, Washington
Smith.

Mileon St. John James Hotner, George Mackey,

Sinkin.

Aldermanic-Milton St. John James Horner, George Mackey,
William & Tagart, jr., Silas Louasberry, Robert L. Darrack.

Menos Lebonn EVENTREATH WARD - Ward and School Officers-The Stillman Dr J. Nageli, John Bowne, Thomas Little, Jo-Sanders, Isaac T. Smith, Samuel Centrell, Chas. J. Foli

Samelers, Stackerothe, Charles Bronninghausen, John S. Belcher, City Convention—Charles Bronninghausen, John S. Belcher, Junes Cashing, Jr. John W. Sa'ter, Samuel Smith.

Judicial—Peter Cook, Francis Heuel, Richard Jackson, Jas.

Judicial—Peter Cook, Francis Heuel, Richard Jackson, Jas.
Peckham
Connedition—Andrew J. Odell, Herman Racter, Fredetick
Dietrich, Francis M. Smith, Thomas Holman.
Eight with Ward—Gity Concention—David Dudiey Field,
Joseph S. Mathews, Sargent M. Bagley, Timoths G. Churchill,
Benry F. Wanders.
Judicial—Philip Jordan, John Montgomery, G. Joseph Ruck,
Judicial—Thomas Hall, Win, E. Jones, Alexander Clinck,
Joseph Mathews, Wm Coulter
Charles—Theo. F. Glaubensides. Dudley Field, William
Boles, Edwid P. Cowley Jones Anderson, Wm. K. Strong,
Michael G. Hart, Chas. W. Elliott, Wm. H. Rodes.
Aldermanne-Robert Colly, Joins R. Anderson, Wm. Whoser,
Cornelius Broderick, James M. Thompson, James Dake,
Smien Cammings.
Economics.
Economics S. Compania F. Manderre, Guy E.
Felton. Pelton.
Schery, Wm. K. Strong, Thomas F. Peers, James MontSchery, Wm. L. Bowron, James Harrhom, Jr.
Judicial-Richard T. Deming, L. L. Dean, Benjamin Worden,
Chailes G. Murch, Lyman Abbott,
Chailes G. Murch, Lyman Abbott,
Chailes G. James Anderson, Robert Golby, D. P. Surge, Jan. M.
Crors, Jas Fairman, Jas. Lichtenstein.
Aldermonto-Edward P. Gowles, Job L. Black, Emil Kleckpor, John D. Ottwell, M. Brakeley, Robert L. Hall, James
Porcell. Percell.

NIMETERSTH WARD.—City—Nicholas H. Brundage, James
Hoga, Geo. W. Darby, William H. Metrill, jr., George Whit-

Heag, Gec. W. Barly, Walkins in Jectal, Jr., 58-58

Judicioi—John Adriance, Hogh M. Herrick, J. T. M. Bleakley, Casa McCatty, Weiter G. McRay.

Senatorial—Frederick I. Soply, F. De Gez, Thomas Schouls,
John Cooper, L. John Inwright.

Aldermanic—Henry Fulmer, John Gautler, Joseph Rossanis,
N. Babecck, Jr., Samuel Brower, Joseph Sedgbury, J. Ragel

School and Ward Officer: David B. Sectt, Severn D. Montton, J. H. H. Camp, W. H. Disbrow, Thomas Hogg, N. Babcock, st., R. E. Bull, John C. Gaze, Henry J. Armatrong.

TWENTIETH WARD.—City Composition—Daniel D. Conover,
E. H. Reed, John V. Gridley, Samuel Sinciain, Wallam R.

Stewart. wast Judicial-Charles Golden, Adam Palm, Charles Missing, E.

Jedecial—Charles Gouden, Acam Paine, Calesco Brisnag, D. Jemec, Charles Simpson.
Senatorial—John Bridy, John Williams, Ellas Laing, Dr. Senatorial—John Bridy, John Williams, Ellas Laing, Dr. Bresse, Angus Mecdonald.
Charter—Junes O. Bennett, Benjamin Petitt, Charles Nettleton, David Baher. Wm. W. Bumham, F. W. Wiegand, St.
B. Smith, James Living Nathan Neabitt.
Addermanie—Alexander McGudre, Daniel Hogencamp, John
Wachter. Adam Sunner, Robert Smith, Wm. Weilington,
Henry Camp.

Wachter. Adam Sunner, Robert Smith, Whi. Wellington, Henry Camp.
Tw Early # 1837 Wand.—City and County Consention—D. D.
T. Marshall, Richard Kelly, Wm. P. Esterbrook, C. C. Pincktey, Ira O. Miller.
Senatorial—Geo. H. White, Thos. B. Van Bured. James R.
Hunt. Joseph H. Pratt. B. B. Coappell.
Police Justice—Samuel H. Cooper, Stephen S. Childs, James
E. Was son. Charles for line, Edward E. Quimbe.
Civil Justice—Geo. F. Cachnaan, Wm. Haw, Jr., James M.
Odell, T. J. Coulant, E. G. Thompson.
TWENTY-SECOND WARD.—City—Elichard Scott, Thomas S.
Berry, Robert Patterson, Daniel Thompson, Poter Schneyder.
Judicial—Asa Dennett, John Laughland, Valentine Koon,
Obed Firth, John Msy.
Senatorial—G. S. Coapin, William Rang, John Benert, James
H. Hilliher, George A. H. Englehart.
School—James F. Chumberlin, James Warner, Jehn Smith,
— Bullecker, James Dohant, Robert Asid, A. S. Cherob.
Sameel Fleet, Wm. Kelly.
Midermanis—Chaz. Godney, Wm. O'Bryon, Geo. Barna,
Robert Campbell, Samuel Ecott, John Thompson, S. T. Smith.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATER .- "The Sea of Ice,"

revived at this theater, gives occasion for some indifferent polar scenery and some good drawing-room scenery. The characters, excepting these assigned to Miss Keene and Mr. Jordan, have but little to do. Miss Keepe locked and acted charmingly. Mr. Jordan was very good, and best at the last. A very feir audience, the tough times considered, was present, and duly applauded the efforts of their favorite actors.

HORRIBLE MURDER, -At No. 270 Water street, at 2 o'clock this morning, Dennis English shot his wife through the heart with a pistol. The murderer was